

LEADING CHANGE TOOLKIT™

TO HELP CHANGE AGENTS AND
CHANGE TEAMS MAKE LASTING
IMPROVEMENTS IN HEALTH CARE



Getting started with the Knowledge-To-Action Framework: A checklist for change agents

Are you a new change agent or a new member of a change team? Below is a quick checklist of actions to consider when implementing the seven action cycle phases of the Knowledge-To-Action Framework.

IDENTIFY THE PROBLEM



- Clearly state the problem
- Identify priority gaps and practice challenges to address using the gap (opportunity) analysis tool (for example, a specific practice change or intervention)
- Gain a clear understanding of the problem or gap and communicate the results to stakeholders

ADAPT KNOWLEDGE TO LOCAL CONTEXT



- Assess local context to consider fit and feasibility
 - **Examples:** resources, training, culture, costs, organizational priorities, stakeholder support, environment, leadership support
- Identify aspects of the practice change, intervention or recommendation that can be adapted and which of the core components cannot be changed
- Identify factors within the context that may impede or facilitate successful implementation
 - **Examples:** individual attitude, knowledge, leadership, culture, resources, aspects of the change
- Identify resources useful for the team to address contextual challenges
- Engage stakeholders to develop an understanding of the meaning of the change

ASSESS BARRIERS AND FACILITATORS TO KNOWLEDGE USE



- Assess the barriers and facilitators related to the practice change, intervention or recommendation, and the benefits of the change
- Engage stakeholders to learn about their beliefs and support for the change
- Discuss barriers and facilitators with stakeholders
- Generate strategies to address any barriers
- Provide opportunities for feedback, integrating stakeholder recommendations when possible

SELECT, TAILOR, IMPLEMENT INTERVENTIONS



- Develop and prioritize implementation strategies targeted at addressing barriers and leveraging facilitators
- Engage stakeholders to help you choose implementation strategies, using practical activities such as concept mapping or intervention mapping
- Develop an implementation plan
 - **Examples:** which activities to complete, when to implement them, and whom to involve

MONITOR KNOWLEDGE USE



- Develop a monitoring plan
- Develop process indicators to monitor implementation and knowledge use/practice uptake
 - using data from audit & feedback, focus groups, interviews, observation, and/or surveys
 - consider target levels such as the number of education sessions, number of outreach activities, and percentage of health-care providers reached with key messages
 - consider implementation outcomes to understand whether the practice change worked in the setting, using data from chart audits or surveys (**examples of what to look at:** satisfaction, fit, relevance, adoption, spread or integration)

EVALUATE OUTCOMES



- Develop an evaluation plan
 - **Examples of what to include:** types of activities, who is responsible, when to complete
- Identify outcomes to measure and select appropriate indicators
 - **Tip:** consider intervention outcomes such as changes in health status, using data from chart audits, surveys and observations (**examples of what to look at:** satisfaction with care, rate of adverse events, wait times)

SUSTAIN KNOWLEDGE USE



- Develop a sustainability plan
 - **Tip:** consider how to best continue engaging leaders, aligning with organization priorities, maintaining staff engagement and mobilizing champions
- Develop a sustainability measurement plan
 - **Tip:** continue to collect data beyond the monitoring and evaluation phase to gauge the ongoing impact on persons/patients, staff, the organization and the health system

Source: Checklist adapted from Best Practice Spotlight Organization® Southlake Regional Health Center's *Leading Change Checklist* (2022). Used with permission.